Individual Learning Packet

Teaching Unit

The Snows of Kilimanjaro And Other Stories

by Ernest Hemingway

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Hemingway — Short Stories

Objectives

By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 1. identify and discuss the following salient features of Hemingway's style through his use of:
 - A. terse dialogue
 - B. simple, direct metaphors
 - C. simple vocabulary and short sentences
- 2. define the term "code hero" and discuss the extent to which the protagonists in each story meet that definition.
- 3. show, by citing incidents and dialogue from the stories, that the following two themes recur in Hemingway's fiction:
 - A. Life is unfair and/or a painful ordeal.
 - B. Man is capable of endurance and dignity in the face of his pain, loss, or even death.
- 4. define existentialism and discuss those elements of existentialism which appear in Hemingway's stories.
- 5. write an essay noting elements common to most of the stories studied, and drawing generalizations.
- 6. define the vocabulary listed in the study guide.

Hemingway — Short Stories

Study Guide Student Copy

The Snows of Kilimanjaro

Vocabulary

summit – top, peak
carcass – skeleton
despised – strongly disliked, hated
sloth – laziness, idleness
comparatively – relatively, rather
acutely – very, extremely
progression – a series or sequence
acquiescence – acceptance, agreement
corrosion – damage, decay
monocle – eyeglasses, bifocals
melodramatic – over emotional, exaggerated
proprietor – owner
contemptuous – disapproving
scythe – a tool for cutting hay

- 1. The focus of this story is on the main character, Harry. Hemingway has the reader follow Harry's thoughts and conversations. Explain the point of view that is used.
- 2. Explain Harry's situation and how he got into this situation.
- 3. Harry thinks about his wife as he waits to die. Explain how Harry feels about his wife and describe their relationship.

In Another Country

Vocabulary

pavilions – outside, covered, paved areas withered – shriveled, thin detached – separated, isolated jostle – to push around, shove patriotic – loyal and devoted to one's country citations – writings, enscriptions

citations – writings, enscriptions In addition to the narrator's story, a second thread in the plot is the major's story. The major is older than the other men.	
2.	What has happened that distresses him so much?
3.	How has the major responded to this event?
4.	What do all of the men have in common, and what separates them?
5.	Identify the setting of the story and describe the narrator.
6.	What atmosphere does Hemingway create, and what images does he evoke to create this atmosphere?
7.	What does the title of the story mean?
8.	What does the following statement made by the narrator reveal about him? "The three with the medals were like hunting-hawks; and I was not a hawk" (Pg. 68)

A Way You'll Never Be

Vocabulary

protruding – sticking out inciting – provocative, sexy shrapnel – metal fragments placid – alm, peaceful bombardment – an attack or assault regiment – division, troop fedora – a soft hat with a brim heartening – inspiring, stirring sustained – nonstop, lasting succulent – tender, juicy sufficient – enough extremity – farthest point improvisation – to make do

1.	What indication is there that Nick suffers from battle fatigue?

2. In what sense has Nick been both physically and emotionally wounded by the war?

3. What significance do you attach to the story's title?

tell his son about these desires?

Fathers and Sons	
Vocabulary sentimental – emotional heinous – terrible, wicked, shocking bequeathed – given to merit – worth, value javelins – long spears thrown as a weapons renegade – a rebel or traitor indignantly – resentfully, crossly	
1.	What is the point of view of this story?
2.	What did Nick and his father have in common?
3.	With what group of Indians did Nick live and hunt? What is Nick's answer when his son asks, "What was it like, Papa, when you were a little boy and used to hunt with the Indians?" (Pg. 62)
4.	In the beginning of the story, Nick is driving his vehicle, and his son is asleep in the car. Nick thinks about the scenery, hunting, and then his father. What does he always remember first about his father? Why does he notice this feature more than any other?
5.	Nick's son expresses a desire to live with the Indians and hunt on his own. What does Nick